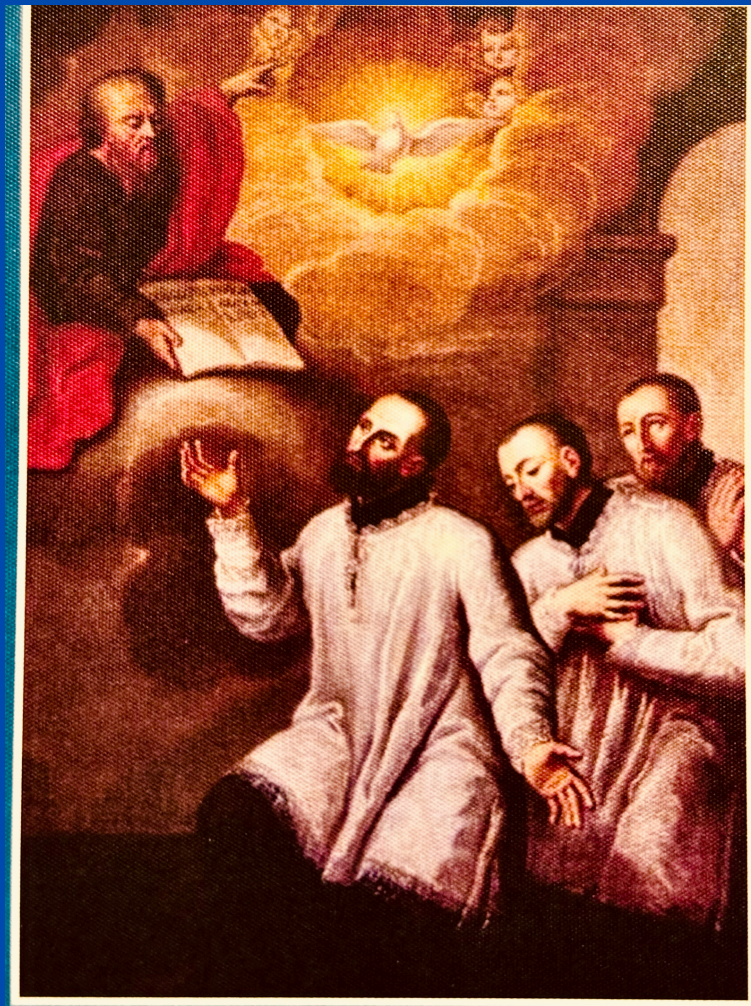


Antonio Maria GENTILI
THE BARNABITES



**Manual of history and spirituality
of the Order of Clerics Regular
of St. Paul Beheaded**

HISTORICAL NEWS

Official name of the Order: **CONGREGATION OF THE CLERICS REGULAR OF ST. PAUL**
Initials: **C. R. S. P.** (in the Vatican and Italy a simple **B** or **Bta** issued)
Popular name: **BARNABITES**

Important dates

16th century

- 1530 Foundation of the Order in Milan, Italy by St. Anthony M. Zaccaria.
- 1533 Breve of approval by Pope Clement VII, dated February 18.
- 1535 Breve by Pope Paul III, dated July 24, confirming and enlarging the approval.
- 1536 As wished by the Founder, on April 15 Fr. Giacomo Morigia is elected first Superior general.
- 1539 July 5: the Founder, Anthony M. Zaccaria, dies in Cremona.
- 1543 Bull by Pope Paul III, dated December 1, giving exemption from local Ordinaries, and granting direct jurisdiction from the Holy See.
- 1545 October 24: opening of the mother-house of St. Barnabas in Milan.
- 1552 December: approval of the first Constitution.
- 1566 April 26: for the first time the President of the General Chapter is elected.
- 1579 Breve by Pope Gregory XIII, dated November 7, approving the new and definitive Constitutions, as revised by St. Charles Borromeo.

17th Century

- 1605 The General Chapter decrees the assumption of a new apostolic field: the education of the youth and related institutes.
- 1608 The opening of the first school, the Arcimboldi, in Milan.
- 1614 St. Charles is proclaimed Patron of the Congregation.
- 1614 October 6: the first foundation outside Italy, in Annecy, Savoy, requested by St. Francis de Sales.
- 1620 In May the first foundation in France: schools in Montargis.
- 1626 In May the first foundation in Austria: parish of St. Michael in Vienna.
- 1627 In October the first foundation in Czechoslovakia: parish of St. Benedict in Prague.
- 1628 Fr. Bartolomeo Gavanti publishes his first classic work: Commentary on the rubrics of the Missal and of the Roman Breviary, later published with the title: Thesaurus of Sacred Rites.
- 1660 A Breve by Pope Alexander VII, dated March 1, commands the transfer of the general Curia from Milan to Rome, as a five years experiment.
- 1662 Another Breve by Alexander VII, definitely establishes the General Curia in Rome. The General Chapter is held here for the first time, and it is presided by a Cardinal.
- 1665 The General Chapter approves the first "Rules of Studies" for lay students, compiled by Fr. Gorini and published in Latin the following year: "Exterarum scholarum disciplina...", Milan, 1666.
- 1680 The general Chapter allows the opening of the first boarding school in Montargis, France, as a three years experiment.

18th Century

- 1716 St. Francis de Sales is proclaimed Patron of the Order.
- 1717 Pope Clement XI invites the Barnabites to take part in a mission in China. The first five Fathers went in 1719-20. Following that our Fathers chose the Kingdoms of Ava and Pegù, in Burma, as their apostolic field.
- 1725 Election of the first French Superior General: Fr. Charles Augustine Capitain.
- 1732 The beginning in Rome of the veneration of the Blessed Mother under the title “Mother of Divine Providence.”
- 1741 Pope Benedict XIV proclaims Blessed the Venerable Alexander Sauli.
- 1747 The Congregation is put under the special patronage of the Blessed Mother.
- 1761 Election of the first Austrian Superior General: Fr. Pius Manzador.

19th Century

- 1810 A decree by Napoleon suppresses all the religious Congregations: also the Barnabites are dispersed.
- 1825 On November 13, the Congregation is re-established in Lombardy.
- 1857 On October 10, opening of the first minor seminary in Gien, France.
- 1865 The Congregation is put under the patronage of St. Joseph.
- 1872 On January 14, the Congregation is consecrated to the Sacred Heart.
- 1891 On May 8, the remains of the Holy Founder are found in Milan.
- 1897 On May 27, Anthony M. Zaccaria is canonized by Pope Leo XIII.

20th century

- 1903 On August 21, the first French Barnabites arrive in Brazil.
- 1904 On December 11, Pope Pius X canonizes St. Alexander Sauli.
- 1919 Approval of the League of St. Paul and of the Barnabite Apostleship of Prayer.
- 1928 The General Chapter accepts from Pope Pius XI the Prelacy of Gurupì-Guamá in Brazil.
- 1933 Solemn celebration of the 400th anniversary of the foundation of the Order.
- 1933 On January 1, inauguration of the chapel in Kabul, Afghanistan.
- 1933 On February 8, Pope Pius XI sends an Apostolic Letter to the Congregation.
- 1935 A royal decree, dated January 17, recognizes the juridical entity of the Congregation in Italy.
- 1951 On October 21, Pope Pius XII canonizes St. Francis Xavier M. Bianchi.
- 1952 The general Chapter approves the foundations in Argentina, Chile, Zaire, and United States.
- 1967 Celebration in Rome of an Extraordinary General Chapter for the revision and the aggiornamento of the Constitutions.
- 1976 The General Chapter approves *ad experimentum* the new Constitutions.
- 1982 The General Chapter works out the definitive text of the Constitutions. Approved by the Holy See on July 5, 1983, 450th anniversary of the Pontifical approval of the Order, is published in Italian in 1984.
- 1989 Opening of the first house in the Philippines.
- 1990 Opening of the first house in Poland.
- 1994 Opening of the first house in Albania.
- 2003 Opening of the first house in Mexico
- 2007 Opening of the first house in India

THE PROVINCES OF THE ORDER

- 1608 Division in three Provinces: Lombard, Roman, Piedmontese-Gallican.
- 1659 Erection of the Tuscan Province, and new makeup of the others.
- 1701 Erection of the French Province. The Piedmontese-Gallican is changed to Piedmontese-Savoy.
- 1739 Erection of the German Province: the houses are taken from the Lombard Province.
- 1781 The Lombard Province is cut off from the rest of the Congregation by an edict of Emperor Joseph II.
- 1785 Erection of the Ligure Province, and suppression of the Tuscan.
- 1810 Suppression of the Religious Orders, and dispersion from the Barnabites.
- 1826 Re-establishment of the Lombard, Piedmontese, and Roman Provinces.
- 1850 Erection of the Neapolitan Province, and new makeup of the Roman Province.
- 1877 Erection of the Gallican Province.
- 1886 Erection of the Gallican-Belgian Province.
- 1919 Suppression of the German Province.
- 1931 Erection of the Brazilian Province.
- 1954 Erection of the Chilean, and of Argentinian Pro-Provinces.
- 1964 Erection of the Chilean-Argentinian, North-Brazil, and North American Pro-Provinces.
- 1967 Erection of the Hispano-American Province with the houses in Chile, Argentina, and Spain.
- 1971 Erection in Provinces of the North Brazil and North America Pro-provinces.
- 1976 Provinces: Roman, Lombard, Ligure-Piedmontese, Neapolitan, Franco-Belgian, Center-South Brazil, North Brazil, North America.
Pro-Provinces: Argentina, Chile, Spain Delegation.
- 1980 The Prelacy of Guam is elevated to Diocese. Its official name is the Diocese of Braganha-Para.
- 1982 Fusion of the Lombard and Ligure-Piedmontese Provinces in the North Italy Province; and of the Roman and Neapolitan in the Center-South Italy Province.
And Passage of the Chile and Argentina Pro-Provinces to Provinces.
- 1990 Erection of the Polish Province.
- 1991 Erection in Province of the Spanish Delegation.
- 2000 Establishment of the Provinces into Federations:
 - Europe and Africa
 - South America
 - North America and Philippines
 Erection of the Congo-Rwanda Pro-province
Erection of Poland and Philippines to Delegations
- 2007 Indian Foundation

GENERAL SUPERIORS OF THE ORDER

ST. ANTHONY M. ZACCARIA, FOUNDER : 1530

1. Ven. Giacomo Antonio Morigia .	1536	39. Pius Manzador	1761
2. Venerable Bartolomeo Ferrari	1542	40. Silvio Vaini	1764
3. Peter Besozzi	1546	41. John Peter Besozzi.	1765
4. Jerome Marta	1551	42. German De Noguez	1769
5. Paul Melzo	1558	43. Ignatius Visconti	1773
6. St. Alexander Sauli	1567	44. Scipione Peruzzini	1779
7. Paul Omodei.	1570	46. Emerigo Brucco	1789
8. Timothy Facciardi	1576	47. Louis Costioni	1794
9. Augustine Tornielli	1579	48. Mariano Alpruini.	1801
10. Matthias Maino	1585	49. Francis Fontana	1807
11. Venerable Charles Bascapè.	1586	50. Ignatius Scandellari	1823
12. Venerable Cosimo Dossena	1596	51. Prospero Duelli	1826
13. Bonaventure Asinari	1599	52. Charles Joseph Peda	1829
14. Ambrose Mazenta	1612	53. Pasquale Malipiero	1835
15. Jerome Boerio	1617	54. Louis Spisni	1838
16. Julio Cavalcanti	1623	55. Paul Picconi	1841
17. Eliseo Torriani.	1629	56. Francis Caccia	1847
18. Baptist Crivelli	1632	57. Louis Albicini	1851
19. Giovenale Falconio	1638	58. Alexander Teppa	1867
20. Angel Bossi.	1653	59. Joseph Albini	1871
21. Augustine Gallico	1656	60. Alexander Baravelli	1877
22. Andrew Cuttica.	1662	61. Louis Ferrari	1889
23. Romolo Marchelli.	1666	62. Benedict Nisser	1895
24. Gabriel Fanti	1674	63. Joshua Magnaghi	1901
25. Alexander Maderni	1680	64. Felix Fioretti	1903
26. Maurizio Giribaldi	1686	65. Ignatius Pica	1907
27. Ottavio Visconti	1692	66. Peter Vigorelli	1910
28. Costanzo Saccucci.	1698	67. Guerrino Benedict Fraccalvieri. .	1922
29. Idelfonse Manara.	1704	68. Ferdinand Napoli.	1930
30. Thomas F. Rotario	1710	69. Idelfonse Clerici	1937
31. Philip Petrucci	1717	70. Emil Schot.	1952
32. Claude A. Strada.	1722	71. John Bernasconi.	1964
33. Charles Augustine Capitain	1725	72. Steven Grancini	1976
34. Mario Maccabei	1731	73. Joseph Bassotti	1982
35. Gian Jerome Gazzoni	1737	74. Louis Villa	1994
36. Francis Gaetano Sola	1743	75. Johni Villa	2000
37. Alexander Viarigi.	1749	76. Francis Chagas Santos da Silva .	2012
38. Paul Philip Premoli.	1755		

GENERAL CHAPTERS

Place & Numbers

Rome	75 Chapters	Milan	49 Chapters
Bologna	4 Chapters	Pavia	1 Chapter
Naples	4 Chapters	La Mendola	1 Chapter
Warsaw	1 Chapter		

VENERABLES AND SERVANTS OF GOD

Venerable Bartholomew Canale	(1605-1681)
Venerable Charles H. Schilling	(1835-1907)
Venerable Vittorio De Marino	(1863-1929)
Venerable Cesare Barzaghi	(1863-1941)
Venerable Serafino Ghidini	(1902-1924)
Venerable Bishop Charles Bascapè	(1550-1615)

Servant of God Raymond Recrosio	(1657-1732)	Fr. Augustine Schouvalov
	(1804-1859)	
Servant of God Francis Castelli	(1752-1771)	Fr. Erminio Rondini (1895-1943)
Servant of God Fortunato Redolfi	(1777-1850)	Fr. Francis Castelnuevo (1911-1961)
Servant of God Louis Raineri	(1895-1918)	
Servant of God Anthony Pagni	(1556-1624)	
Servant of God Jacob Priscolo	(1761-1853)	
Servant of God John Semeria	(1867-1931)	

HISTORY OF THE CONSTITUTIONS

A) From 1539 to 1579

From 1539 to 1552 three Constitutions are used:

- Constitutions written in Latin by the Dominican Fra Battista Carioni da Crema: they were adopted and used by our priests, and copied by hand by our Founder. All copies were confiscated by the Inquisition in 1552.
- Constitutions written by St. Anthony M. Zaccaria: they were never promulgated. They were an outline of the Constitutions written by Fra Battista, and translated from latin into Italian.
- Rule of St. Augustine (as testified by a letter of Father Ferrari to the Pope and by Father Premoli).

*Note: The four major Rules approved by the Church were: St. Augustine, St. Basil, St. Benedict, and St. Francis.
St. Dominic adopted the Rule of St. Augustine for his Order, and Fra Battista used them for our priests.*

In 1552 temporary Constitutions with precise rules and obligations for members of the Order, who were with vows, were written. Few additions were made in 1564 and 1565, after the closing of the Council of Trent, under the supervision of the apostolic visitor, Monsignor Marini.

B) Constitutions of 1579

They were elaborated in 1570 by three priests, Father Asinari, Father Bonfanti, Father D'Alessandro.

A second edition was renewed by seven priests under the direction of Father General Besozzi in 1572.

They were discussed and modified at the general Chapter of 1576.

They were organized into a whole, and translated into a good Latin by the novice Charles Bascapè.

They were finally approved and promulgated in 1579 under the supervision of St. Charles Borromeo.

C) From 1579 to 1946

1617 - Second edition of the 1579 Constitutions (Selection of the Treasurer is established)

1829 - Third edition (Postulancy of Brothers is regulated)

1902 - Fourth edition

Note: Throughout four centuries, about 3000 rules declarations, decreta et monita, helped to clarify and adapt the Constitutions to the times.

D) Constitutions of 1946

Modifications to the text of 1579 were discussed at the General Chapters from 1925 to 1939 with special inserts to comply with the new code of Canon Law. They were then completely re-written as a whole under the supervision of Father Idelfonso Clerici, Superior General, and were approved by the General Chapter of 1946.

E) The New Constitutions (after Vatican Council II)

In 1966 - A letter of the Superior General, Father John Bernasconi, expressed the need of new Constitutions, and announced the Extraordinary general Chapter of 1967.

In 1967 - The Extraordinary General Chapter establishes a commission of four Fathers to work on the text of the new Constitutions. One priest died; another resigned, and a third one was unable to work.

Fr. Angelo Pagano and Fr. Andrea Erba succeeded in presenting three books (from 1968 to 1970) for examination by all the communities.

- Quotations from Canon law were removed;
- The regulations from the Extraordinary General Chapter 1967 were inserted;
- Principles of the Vatican Council II were inserted.

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- In 1971 - The General Chapter Fathers proposed a new commission to prepare a new text to be presented to the 1976 General Chapter.
- In 1976 - The General Chapter approves *ad experimentum* the new Constitutions.
- In 1982 - The General Chapter approves the final version of the new Constitutions to be presented to the Vatican for final approval.
- July 5, 1983: on the 450th Anniversary year of the approval of the Order, the Vatican gives the final approval to the text of the new Constitutions.